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ABSTRACT

Statistics are presented on 1975 enrollment at state universities and land-grant colleges. Figures are offered regarding: enrollment increases in the last six years at all levels; student enrollment in programs on campus; increases in extension enrollments; decreases in part-time enrollment; increased representation by women in student bodies; rankings of largest institutions and campuses. (LBH)

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ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES
FALL, 1975

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STATE, LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES HAVE LARGEST ENROLLMENT JUMP IN SIX YEARS

Total enrollment at the nation's largest public universities increased 6.25 percent in fall, 1975 for the largest rise in the six years since the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC) began its annual enrollment survey. A leap of 18.2 percent in the enrollment of first-time freshmen accounted for more than a third of the increase.

There were 3,131,652 students attending the 126 universities which participated in the Association's survey. Respondents, representing 344 campuses, included all but six of the Association's 133 member institutions although only partial responses were received from some participants.

All state and land-grant universities enrolled approximately 3.3 million students in fall, 1975, according to estimates of the Association's Office of Research and Information. This represented almost 30 percent of the total higher education enrollment of 11,240,187. An additional 55 campuses which did not report enrollment figures for fall, 1975 were included in the estimate.[1] Enrollment for those campuses was calculated by adding an enrollment increase of 6.25 percent to fall, 1974 enrollments.

NASULGC members were asked to provide data on full-time and part-time enrollment, by level and by sex, for students enrolled both on campus and through extension programs. Total enrollment figures include all categories of students.

Total enrollment by level was reported by all survey participants with the exception of State University of New York. The chart below shows total enrollment for each of the four levels included in the survey. In computing grand total enrollment, the SUNY enrollment and an additional 9,960 unclassified extension students which were reported by five institutions, were also included.

ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES
FALL 1975

TOTAL (126)*	UNDERGRADUATE (121)	UNCLASSIFIED (121)	GRADUATE (121)	FIRST PROFESSIONAL (1_1)
3,131,652	2,024,319 (73%)†	192,885 (7%)	482,622 (17.4%)	73,180 (2.6%)

*Number of institutions †Percentage of total enrollment

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1 Institutions for which fall, 1975 enrollment was estimated included: Florida A & M University, University of Hawaii (9 campuses), Mississippi State University (5 campuses), University of Missouri-Columbia, University of Puerto Rico (9 campuses) and Tennessee State University. Estimates also include figures for 29 campuses which are part of institutions which reported data for some but not all campuses of the institution. One NASULGC member, the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, has no student enrollment.

INSTITUTIONS SHOW HEALTHY BOOSTS
IN ENROLLMENT AT ALL LEVELS

The 6.25 percent enrollment increase was based on responses from 120 universities which were able to provide comparative data for fall, 1974. Enrollment at these institutions grew by 162,021 from 2,592,043 in fall, 1974 to 2,754,064 in fall, 1975.

Total enrollment increased at all levels. The 18.2 percent boost in the number of first-time students was the largest increase for any category. Comparative data on freshmen from 110 of the universities responding to the NASULGC questionnaire showed a jump from 344,324 in fall, 1974 to 407,160 in fall, 1975, an increase of 62,836.

Graduate enrollments showed the second largest change, rising by 9.2 percent, according to data from 100 institutions. The number of graduate students increased from 346,479 to 378,219 at these institutions.

Increases reported by these 100 institutions in other categories were: Undergraduate, 5.8 percent; unclassified, 4.7 percent and first-professional, 4.4 percent.

Undergraduate enrollment rose from 1,479,591 to 1,565,681; first-professional enrollment increased from 60,093 to 62,746 and enrollment among unclassified students grew from 96,439 to 101,016.

MOST STUDENTS ARE ENROLLED
IN PROGRAMS ON CAMPUS

The overwhelming majority of students continued to be enrolled in on-campus programs in fall, 1975. At the 121 universities which provided separate enrollment figures for on-campus and extension students,[1] there were 2,877,345 students enrolled in on-campus programs, or 94.7 percent of the reported enrollment at these institutions.

Comparative figures from 117 NASULGC members showed an increase of 5.6 percent in on-campus enrollment from 2,654,563 in fall, 1974 to 2,803,995 in fall, 1975.

Information concerning on-campus enrollment by level from 115 of the 121 institutions showed that more than three-fourths of the students (75.6%) were undergraduates and 16.8 percent were graduate students. First-professional students accounted for 2.7 percent of the enrollment with unclassified students making up the remaining 4.9 percent.

EXTENSION ENROLLMENT IS UP 14 PERCENT;
INCREASES SHARE OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT

Extension enrollment, which was reported by only 64 institutions, was 162,081. (Many institutions do not have extension enrollment.) The 5.3 percent of the total enrollment represented by these students, however, was almost one percent more than the 4.4 percent of the total enrollment extension students represented in fall, 1974.

[1] Five institutions provided enrollment figures which combined on-campus and extension enrollment. These institutions were: Federal City College, University of Maine, University of Maine, Orono, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill and Temple University.

Extension enrollment increased 14 percent at the 46 institutions which were able to provide comparable figures for fall, 1974. Enrollment was divided almost equally among undergraduate, graduate and unclassified categories, according to data by level provided by 58 institutions. The breakdown was: Undergraduate 54,932, 36.1%; graduate 47,119, 31.0%; unclassified 50,070, 32.9%.

PART-TIME ENROLLMENT BOOM SLOWS DOWN;
MAJORITY OF STUDENTS ARE FULL-TIME

Full-time enrollment accounted for almost three-fourths (74.9%) of the total on-campus enrollment for the 120 institutions providing data on full-time versus part-time enrollment. There were 2,139,741 full-time students and 716,534 part-time students at these institutions.

Both full-time and part-time on-campus enrollment increased. However, the 4.5 percent rise in part-time enrollment did not keep pace with the 10.8 percent boost experienced in fall, 1974. The percentage of part-time students in the total enrollment actually dropped from 25.1 percent in 1974 to 24.9 percent in 1975 at the 117 institutions providing comparable data. There were 698,711 part-time students at these institutions compared with 668,815 in fall, 1974.

Full-time enrollment increased from 1,985,748 in fall, 1974 to 2,105,284 in fall, 1975, a boost of six percent.

WOMEN INCREASE REPRESENTATION IN STUDENT BODIES
OF STATE AND LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES

Enrollment data by sex, provided by 115 institutions, showed that there were 1,415,199 men and 1,092,390 women at these institutions in fall, 1975, with women making up 43.6 percent of the total. Women continued to gain on men as a percentage of the enrollment. In fall, 1974 they represented only 42.8 percent of the enrollment at the 112 institutions providing data for both years. The number of women students increased by 6.3 percent from 1,006,008 to 1,069,540 at these institutions while the number of men students was up by 4.2 percent from 1,329,524 to 1,385,769. (The chart below provided total data for both on-campus and extension enrollment for fall, 1975.)

ON-CAMPUS AND EXTENSION ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES
FALL 1975

ON-CAMPUS

TOTAL (121)*	UNDERGRAD. (115)	GRAD. (115)	FIRST-PROF. (115)	UNCLASS. (115)	FULL-TIME (120)	PART-TIME (120)	MEN (115)	WOMEN (115)
2,877,345	1,896,402 (75.7%)†	419,918 (16.7%)	67,718 (2.7%)	123,551 (4.9%)	2,139,741 (74.9%)	716,534 (25.1%)	1,415,199 (56.4%)	1,092,390 (43.6%)

EXTENSION

TOTAL (64)	UNDERGRAD. (58)	GRAD. (58)	UNCLASS. (58)
162,081	54,932 (36.1%)	47,119 (31.0%)	50,070 (32.9%)

*Total number of institutions †Percentage of total enrollment

ONLY SEVEN UNIVERSITIES HAD
DROPS IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT

The number of institutions reporting decreases in total enrollment has dropped radically in the past two years. There were only seven survey participants with overall dips in enrollment in fall, 1975 compared with 18 in fall, 1974 and 26 in fall, 1973.

Twenty-seven additional campuses and four multi-campus institutions providing combined data for all campuses showed declines in one or more categories of on-campus enrollment. Eight additional campuses and one institution providing a combined response showed declines in extension enrollment.

All of the decreases in total enrollment were quite small. The largest decrease, a drop of 460 students reported by the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, was attributable to a change in the reporting procedure, according to the university. All other decreases represented less than 150 students.

Five of the decreases represented drops of less than two percent. The two largest percentage drops were shown by traditionally black institutions with small enrollments. Students attending these institutions are generally hit harder by financial problems than students at other institutions, and this was cited as a major reason for the declines.

The University of Maryland, Eastern Shore reported an enrollment drop from 1,192 to 1,103 for a decrease of 7.5 percent, and Lincoln University had a decline of 4.9 percent from 2,537 to 2,413.

Other institutions reporting decreases were: University of Florida, University of Georgia, University of Vermont and West Virginia University. Quotas were cited as a reason for the decline by both Florida and Vermont. Vermont also mentioned increases in student charges. The university has the highest charges for resident tuition and fees of any public university in the country. West Virginia University noted that a re-organization within the West Virginia State System of Higher Education brought about its decrease. The decrease at the University of Georgia was wholly due to a drop in extension enrollment.

The major reasons given for enrollment increases by survey participants was the large increase in new freshmen and general undergraduate enrollments, mentioned by 17 survey respondents and better retention of students, cited by 14 institutions. Eleven institutions said that the development of new schools or of additional regional campuses had contributed to rises in enrollment.

The development of a tuition reciprocity program with Minnesota was cited as playing a role in enrollment increases by North Dakota State University and by three campuses of the University of Wisconsin System at River Falls, Stout and LaCrosse. Under the program students from all participating states may attend public institutions in any of the other states at the same tuition rate charged to residents of that state.

WOMEN STUDENTS MAKE GAINS
IN ENROLLMENT AT ALL LEVELS

Women students made gains at all levels in fall, 1975, but the most dramatic percentage increase came in first-professional enrollments where women traditionally have comprised a meagre minority. The number of women students in this category

was up 18.3 percent at the 97 institutions providing comparable enrollment data by level for 1974. The number of women in first-professional programs increased from 11,219 to 13,275.

However, men still dominated enrollments in first-professional programs. At the 97 institutions, there were 47,520 men, accounting for 78.2 percent of the total enrollment. The number of men students increased by only .9 percent from an enrollment of 47,080 in fall, 1974.

The number of women in graduate programs also increased dramatically at these institutions in fall, 1975. Enrollment of women jumped 9.1 percent from 124,415 to 135,679. The enrollment of men in graduate programs increased 5.1 percent from 195,061 to 204,931. Men still represented 60.2 percent of the total graduate enrollment at these institutions.

Undergraduate enrollment was more equally split with women accounting for 43.5 percent of the total enrollment, or 658,716, and men making up 56.5 percent of the total, with an enrollment of 854,064. The number of women students increased 6.3 percent from 619,615 in fall, 1974 while the number of men students was up by 4.7 percent from a fall, 1974 enrollment of 815,374.

Women outnumbered men in the unclassified category, accounting for 50.9 percent of the total. The number of women listed in this category increased 10.1 percent from 34,690 to 38,183. The number of male unclassified students increased 6.4 percent from 34,567, to 36,793.

An analysis of full-time/part-time enrollment by sex showed an almost equal split between sexes in part-time enrollments. Men, however had a considerable edge in full-time enrollments.

Among full-time students at the same 97 institutions cited above there were 917,078 men and 636,992 women, with men accounting for 59 percent of the enrollment and women for 41 percent. Among the 435,091 part-time students, 226,230, or 52 percent, were men, while 208,861, or 48 percent, were women.

The largest increase was in part-time women enrollments, which were up 10.4 percent, from 189,251 in fall, 1974. Enrollment of part-time men students increased 7.2 percent from 211,117 in fall, 1974.

Enrollments among full-time women students increase six percent from 600,688 in fall, 1974 while full-time enrollment among men was up 4.1 percent from 880,965.

ENROLLMENT OF WOMEN AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES
FALL 1975

UNDERGRADUATE (115)*		GRADUATE (115)		FIRST-PROFESSIONAL (115)		UNCLASSIFIED (115)		TOTAL (115)	
Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
701,085	144,824	72,525	96,724	14,121	944	10,247	51,920	797,978	294,412
(64.2%)†	(13.2%)	(6.6%)	(8.9%)	(1.3%)	(.1%)	(.9%)	(4.8%)	(73%)	(27%)

*Number of institutions; †Percentage of total enrollment.

MORE THAN THREE-FOURTHS OF WOMEN ARE CLASSIFIED AS UNDERGRADUATES

For the entire group of 115 institutions which provided information pertaining to on-campus enrollment by sex for fall, 1975, the great majority of women students were classified as full-time undergraduates. There were 701,085 women in this category, representing 64.2 percent of the total women enrollment. Another 13.2 percent of the women, or 144,824, were enrolled as part-time undergraduates.

The third largest category was part-time graduate students. There were 96,724 women in this category, making up 8.9 percent of the total enrollment. Full-time women graduate students numbered 72,525, representing 6.6 percent of the total enrollment.

Unclassified part-time students made up 4.8 percent of the total, with 51,920 women in this category, while the 10,247 full-time unclassified women students represented only .9 percent of the total.

Enrollments in first-professional programs were only a minor part of the total with 14,121 full-time women students, or 1.3 percent and 944 part-time women students, or .1 percent of the total.

RANKING OF LARGEST INSTITUIONS, CAMPUSES VARY LITTLE COMPARED WITH FALL, 1974

The enrollment of a number of universities holding membership in NASULGC has reached astronomical proportions in recent years as they have become large multi-campus institutions which often embrace every public college and university within the state.

A ranking of the largest universities participating in the survey actually calls for two sets of rankings because of the development of the multi-campus systems. One listing ranks all institutions, whether they are comprised of one or more campuses, while the other ranks individual campuses. The ranking of the largest institutions includes extension figures for the institutions, if reported, while the ranking of campuses pertains to on-campus enrollment only.

In the ranking of the ten largest institutions in total enrollment, there has been no change in the listing compared with fall, 1974. All institutions on the list are comprised of more than one campus.

All but one of the ten largest campuses were also among the top ten in fall, 1974, although there were some changes in rank order. The University of Houston, Houston (9) was the only newcomer to the list. (The chart to the right shows the ten largest institutions and the ten largest campuses.)

TOTAL ENROLLMENT
FALL 1975

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS		LARGEST CAMPUSES[1]	
State University of New York	354,998*	Ohio State University, Columbus	50,095
City University of New York	250,891*	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	45,676
University of California	180,285	Michigan State University, East Lansing	44,580
University of Wisconsin System	143,482*	University of Texas, Austin	42,598
University of North Carolina	104,623	University of Wisconsin, Madison	38,603
University of Texas System	84,554	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	36,335
Indiana University	76,905	University of Maryland, College Park	35,890
University of Minnesota	75,605	University of Washington, Seattle	35,434
Pennsylvania State University	68,223	University of Houston, Houston	35,419
University of Illinois	63,102	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	35,117

[1] On-Campus enrollment only.

* Figures do not include degree credit extension enrollment.

Rankings of the top ten institutions and the top ten campuses in enrollment by level varied somewhat from the rankings of the top ten in total enrollment. The greatest difference was in rankings of campuses in graduate enrollments. State University of New York would undoubtedly have been included among the ten largest institutions in both undergraduate and graduate enrollment had they provided enrollment data by level.

In undergraduate enrollment, the ten largest institutions included two which were not on the total enrollment lists - Ohio State University (9) and University of Tennessee (10). Among the ten largest campuses there were three which were not on the total enrollment list - City University of New York, Brooklyn (5), Pennsylvania St. Univ., University Park (6) and Arizona St. Univ., Tempe (10). A listing of the top ten institutions and campuses in undergraduate enrollment is to the right.)

ON-CAMPUS UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT
FALL 1975

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS[1]		LARGEST CAMPUSES	
City University of New York	188,355	Ohio State University, Columbus	38,488
University of Wisconsin System	110,690	Michigan State University, East Lansing	35,506
University of California	92,810	University of Texas, Austin	33,721
University of North Carolina	67,216*	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	31,645
University of Texas System	64,533	City University of New York, Brooklyn	26,050
Indiana University	52,946	Pennsylvania State University, University Park	25,933
University of Illinois	45,131	University of Wisconsin, Madison	25,565
Pennsylvania State University	43,007	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	25,483
Ohio State University	42,762	University of Maryland, College Park	24,892
University of Tennessee	36,031	Arizona State University, Tempe	24,702

[1]State University of New York did not provide enrollment data by classification.
* Does not include Chapel Hill.

Graduate rankings varied widely from the total enrollment rankings. Three institutions among the top ten were not among the largest institutions in total enrollment. They were Rutgers University (8), University of Michigan (9) and Arizona State University (10). The high rankings of each of these institutions was primarily attributable to enrollment on one campus.

Five of the top ten campuses did not appear among the top ten in total enrollment. They were: University of California, Los Angeles (2); Arizona State Univ., Tempe (3); Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh (6); Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick (7); and Univ. of California, Berkeley (8). (A listing of the top ten institutions and campuses in graduate enrollment is to the right.)

ON-CAMPUS GRADUATE ENROLLMENT
FALL 1975

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS[1]		LARGEST CAMPUSES	
University of California	31,316	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	10,162
City University of New York	22,531	University of California, Los Angeles	9,939
University of Wisconsin System	21,713	Arizona State University, Tempe	9,662
Indiana University	15,327	University of Wisconsin, Madison	9,319
University of Texas System	15,036	Ohio State University, Columbus	8,861
University of North Carolina	12,424*	University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh	8,812
University of Illinois	11,543	Rutgers University, New Brunswick	8,572
Rutgers University	10,631	University of California, Berkeley	8,563
University of Michigan	10,405	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	8,466
Arizona State University	9,662	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	8,264

[1]State University of New York did not provide enrollment data by classification.
* Does not include Chapel Hill.

Rankings of on-campus enrollment in two special categories--freshmen and women--included several institutions which were not among the top ten in total enrollment.

Two universities--Purdue (7) and Ohio State (10)-- among the top ten institutions in freshmen enrollment were not included in the total enrollment listing.

Four campuses which were not in the top ten in total enrollment were among the largest in freshmen enrollment. They were: Purdue University, West Lafayette (3); Indiana Univ., Bloomington (6); Rutgers University, New Brunswick (8) and University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh (10).
(A listing of the top ten institutions and campuses in freshmen enrollment is to the right.)

ON-CAMPUS FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT
FALL 1975

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS		LARGEST CAMPUSES	
City University of New York	39,938	Ohio State University, Columbus	7,736
University of Wisconsin System	26,756	Michigan State University, East Lansing	7,481
University of California	16,895	Purdue University, West Lafayette	6,970
University of North Carolina	15,553	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	5,790
Indiana University	12,546	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	5,716
Pennsylvania State University	11,434	Indiana University, Bloomington	5,604
Purdue University	11,078	University of Maryland, College Park	5,577
University of Illinois	9,972	Rutgers University, New Brunswick	5,061
University of Texas System	9,401	University of Texas, Austin	4,977
Ohio State University	9,197	University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh	4,851

Two institutions ranked among the top ten in the enrollment of women were not among the largest in total enrollment. They were Ohio State University (8) and University of Tennessee (10).

Four campuses among the top ten in women enrollment were not among the top ten in total enrollment. They were: City University of New York, Brooklyn College (3); City University of New York, Hunter College (6); City University of New York, Queens College (9);and Arizona St. University, Tempe (10).
(A listing of the top ten institutions and campuses in women enrollment is to the right.)

WOMEN ENROLLMENT
FALL 1975

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS[1]		LARGEST CAMPUSES	
City University of New York	133,574	Ohio State University, Columbus	20,789
University of Wisconsin System	65,206	Michigan State University, East Lansing	20,380
University of California	54,486	City University of New York, Brooklyn College	18,807
University of North Carolina	40,095*	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	18,527
Indiana University	35,090	University of Texas, Austin	17,967
University of Texas System	32,673	City University of New York, Hunter College	17,414
University of Illinois	23,898	University of Wisconsin, Madison	16,46[illegible]
Ohio State University	22,800	University of Maryland, College Park	16,44[illegible]
University of Minnesota	22,621	City University of New York, Queens	15,9[illegible]
University of Tennessee	21,137	Arizona State University, Tempe	15,054

[1]State University of New York did not provide enrollment data by sex.
* Chapel Hill not included.

A listing of the top ten institutions in extension enrollment showed that, with three or four notable exceptions, extension enrollments are quite small. The largest enrollment of 49,871 reported by the University of California was almost two and a half times larger than the second largest enrollment of 20,491, reported by the University of Minnesota.

Two other institutions had extension enrollments of more than ten thousand. They were Pennsylvania State University, with an enrollment of 15,234 and the University of Maryland, with an enrollment of 11,901. The next largest enrollment was 4,489, reported by Wayne State University. One institution -- the University of Hawaii -- which reported extnesion enrollment of 6,135 in fall, 1974 did not participate in the fall, 1975 survey.

Two other institutions which also reported extension enrollments of more than 5,000 did not provide separate data on extension in fall, 1975. They were the University of Maine and the University Rhode Island.
(A listing of the top ten institutions in extension enrollment is to the right.)

EXTENSION ENROLLMENT
FALL 1975

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS

University of California	49,871[1]
University of Minnesota	20,491
Pennsylvania State University	15,234
University of Maryland	11,901
Wayne State University	4,489
University of Delaware	4,062
Michigan State University	3,908
University of Colorado	2,832
University of Texas	2,831
University of Illinois	2,755

[1] This figure represents all students enrolled in extension credit courses. Some of these courses are not applicable to UC degree credit.

ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES
FALL, 1975

Institution	Total	First-time Freshmen	Under-Graduate	Unclassified	Graduate	First-Time Professional
Alabama A & M Univ.	4,520	772	3,116	297	1,107	N/A
Auburn University	20,818	3,931	16,850	491	3,023	454
Auburn	17,044	3,043	14,341	304	1,945	454
University of Alabama						
University	16,916	2,678	13,202	N/A	3,227	487
Birmingham	11,641	1,134	7,490	1,145	2,226	780
University of Alaska	13,476	2,669	8,252	4,061	1,163	N/A
Arizona State University	36,976	N/A	25,142	N/A	11,428	406
University of Arizona	28,952[1]	4,156	19,797[1]	1,872[1]	6,585[1]	698
University of Arkansas	27,848	5,801	21,137	1,655	3,770	1,286
Fayetteville	12,341	3,148	9,645	308	1,885	503
Pine Bluff	2,599	731	2,509	90	N/A	N/A
University of California	180,285[2]	16,895	105,583[2]	28,078[2]	40,792[2]	5,832
Berkeley	30,309	3,064	20,689	107	8,563	950
Davis	17,639	2,279	12,802	55	3,519	1,263
Irvine	9,560	1,629	7,494	18	1,748	300
Los Angeles	33,724	4,246	21,734	33	9,939	2,018
Riverside	5,203	609	3,724	56	1,423	N/A
San Diego	9,598	2,023	7,539	38	1,705	316
Santa Barbara	14,901	2,084	12,605	134	2,162	N/A
Santa Cruz	6,156	961	5,817	11	328	N/A
San Francisco	3,324	0	406	4	1,929	985
Colorado State University	18,668	3,193	14,789	1,284	2,242	353
University of Colorado	37,261[3]	3,832	24,992	2,457	5,935	1,045
Boulder	21,772	3,050	17,235	264	3,674	599

Institution	Total	Freshmen	Under-Graduate	Unclassified	Graduate	First-Time Professional
University of Connecticut	22,696	3,816	15,704	1,895	4,417	680
Storrs	17,814	2,376	12,799	1,054	3,281	680
Delaware State College	1,833	487	1,761	72	N/A	N/A
University of Delaware	19 080	3,976	13,053	4,270	1,757	N/A
Federal City College	8,202	1,549	7,346	102	754	N/A
Florida State University	21,527	2,629	15,651	1,765	3,667	444
University of Florida	28,189	2,879	22,065	404	4,190	1,530
Fort Valley State Univ.	1,926	421	1,730	N/A	196	N/A
Georgia Institute of Tech.	8,870	1,826	7,052	334	1,484	N/A
University of Georgia	23,008	2,786	16,918	1,166	3,971	953
University of Guam	3,800	793	3,350	36	414	N/A
University of Idaho	8,549	1,738	5,963	875	1,431	280
Southern Illinois University Carbondale	21,214	3,301	17,303	83	3,434	394
University of Illinois	63,102	9,972	45,377	909	14,052	2,764
Chicago Circle	20,693	4,161	17,946	589	2,158	N/A
Urbana Champaign	35,117	5,790	25,483	305	8,264	1,065
Indiana University	76,905	12,546	53,372	4,564	15,706	3,263
Bloomington	32,651	5,604	23,166	943	7,675	867
Purdue University	41,379	11,078	30,753	2,758	7,585	283
West Lafayette	28,923	6,970	22,939	402	5,295	283
Iowa State University	21,751	3,964	17,628	300	3,442	381
University of Iowa	23,036	2,609	14,189	765	5,981	2,101
Kansas State University	16,151	2,752	13,336	218	2,210	387

Institution	Total	First-Time Freshmen	Under-Graduate	Unclassified	Graduate	First-Time Professional
Univ. of Kansas	24,752	2,902	16,133	1,872	5,745	1,002
Kentucky State University	2,246	510	2,083	N/A	163	N/A
University of Kentucky Lexington	21,612	3,565	16,902	535	2,967	1,208
Louisiana State Univ.	46,705	9,048	38,213	364	5,509	2,619
Baton Rouge	24,791	4,552	19,982	N/A	3,405	1,404
Southern University	13,915	3,664	12,093	383	1,279	160
University of Maine	28,538[2]	5,912	18,114[2]	8,094[2]	2,062[2]	268
Orono	9,570	2,963	8,356	380	834	N/A
University of Maryland	54,525	7,329	40,445	6,334	7,746	N/A
College Park	35,890	5,577	24,892	3,669	7,329	N/A
Eastern Shore	1,103	241	939	N/A	164	N/A
Massachusetts Inst. of Technology	8,482	1,169	4,433	N/A	4,049	N/A
Univ. of Massachusetts	27,828	4,097	21,627	379	5,590	232
Amherst	25,884	4,097	20,010	379	5,495	N/A
Michigan State Univ.	43,488	7,481	35,790	N/A	11,714	984
University of Michigan	45,837	6,253	28,745	1,169	11,244	4,679
Ann Arbor	44,580	4,626	21,494	N/A	10,162	4,679
Wayne State University	38,073	2,640	27,018	N/A	8,020	3,035
University of Minnesota	75,605	8,801	55,154	5,455	12,403	2,593
Twin Cities	45,676	5,617	31,645	3,043	8,466	2,522
Alcorn State University	3,091	1,047	2,848	N/A	243	N/A
Univ. of Mississippi	9,644	1,425	6,676	372	2,017	579
Oxford						

Institution	Total	First-Time Freshmen	Under-Graduate	Unclassified	Graduate	First-Time Professional
Lincoln University	2,413[1]	495	2,036[1]	N/A	260	117
University of Missouri						
Columbia	N/A *	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A *	N/A*
Kansas City	11,983	942	7,105	N/A	3,570	1,308
Rolla	4,911	920	3,906	N/A	1,005	N/A
St. Louis	12,327	1,803	10,826	N/A	1,501	N/A
Montana State Univ.	9,435[3]	2,326	8,200	216	555	N/A
University of Montana	9,380	1,411	7,555	253	1,359	213
University of Nebraska	38,545[1]	5,406	30,538[1]	338[1]	6,032[1]	1,637
Lincoln	22,380[1]	4,024	17,523[1]	317[1]	3,624[1]	916
University of Nevada						
Reno	8,279	1,174	6,077	813	1,389	N/A
Univ. of New Hampshire						
Durham	11,993	2,222	10,469	N/A	1,524	N/A
Rutgers University	46,306	7,869	30,023	4,316	10,631	1,336
New Brunswick	30,993	5,061	20,019	2,402	8,572	N/A
New Mexico St. Univ.	13,584	1,926	9,786	2,462	1,336	N/A
Las Cruces	10,725	1,256	8,081	1,311	1,333	N/A
Univ. of New Mexico	23,014	3,565	15,563	3,572	3,283	596
Alburquerque	21,159	3,050	14,886	2,394	3,283	596
City Univ. of New York	250,891	39,938	188,355	39,899	22,531	106
Brooklyn	34,497	4,745	26,050	5,085	3,362	N/A
Hunter	23,584	2,532	14,123	5,782	3,679	N/A
Cornell University	17,426[4]	2,761	12,097	469	4,094	766

State Univ. of New York	354,998[4,5]	Undergraduate	Graduate
Albany	15,447	313,668	41,330
Binghamton	9,695	10,453	4,994
Buffalo	24,505	7,195	2,500
Stony Brook	14,849	18,330	6,175
		9,922	4,927

Institution	Total	First-Time Freshmen	Under Graduate	Unclassified	Graduate	First-Time Professional
Univ. of North Carolina	104,623	15,553	80,513	5,051	17,325	1,734
Chapel Hill	20,536	2,957	13,297	818	4,901	1,520
N.C. A&T State Univ.	5,345	1,154	4,451	60	834	N/A
N. C. State University	17,308[1]	2,943	12,972[1]	1,068[1]	3,268[1]	N/A
N. Dakota St. Univ.(Fargo)	7,906	1,443	5,901	1,268	737	N/A
Univ. of North Dakota	9,408	6,749	7,089	241	1,601	477
Kent St. Univ. (Kent)	20,057	3,470	16,032	363	3,662	N/A
Ohio University	17,207	3,768	13,331	1,669	2,207	N/A
Miami University	18,491	4,368	15,975	671	1,845	N/A
Ohio State University	54,640	9,197	42,762	N/A	9,132	2,746
Columbus	50,095	7,736	38,488	N/A	8,861	2,746
Langston University	1,205	365	1,155	50	N/A	N/A
Oklahoma St. Univ. Sitllwater	21,033	3,974	16,623	501	3,666	243
Univ. of Oklahoma Norman	23,995	2,744	16,647	393	6,326	629
Oregon State University	16,596	4,355	13,884	N/A	2,712	N/A
University of Oregon	17,384	2,092	12,145	749	4,004	486
Penn. State University	68,223	11,434	43,007	10,495	14,365	356
University Park	31,583	3,239	25,933	332	5,318	N/A
Temple University	34,950	4,991	17,601	9,901	4,982	2,466
Univ. of Pittsburgh	34,424	7,230	23,982	N/A	8,863	1,579
Pittsburgh	29,204	4,851	18,813	N/A	8,812	1,579
University of Rhode Island	11,461[1]	2,166	8,803[1]	690[1]	1,968[1]	N/A

Institution	Total	First-Time Freshmen	Under-Graduate	Unclassified	Graduate	First-Time Professional
Clemson University	11,361	1,903	8,576	72	2,713	N/A
S. Carolina St. College	3,510	743	2,744	150	616	N/A
Univ. of South Carolina	31,288	5,767	22,713	222	7,420	933
Columbia	23,101	2,889	14,679	69	7,420	933
S. Dakota State Univ.	6,736	1,529	5,992	176	568	N/A
Univ. of South Dakota Vermillion	5,632[1]	1,139	4,188[1]	112[1]	956[1]	376
University of Tennessee	48,576	6,644	36,031	2,295	8,508	1,742
Knoxville	29,999	4,263	22,240	736	6,389	634
Prairie View A & M Univ.	3,926[1]	1,420	3,643[1]	N/A	283[1]	N/A
Texas A & M University	25,444	4,899	20,377	148	4,515	404
College Station	24,915	4,820	19,873	146	4,492	404
Texas Southern University	8,194	1,455	6,685	N/A	1,231	278
Texas Tech University	22,580	4,548	19,257	N/A	2,858	465
University of Houston	35,419	3,385	29,268	N/A	4,856	1,295
University of Texas	84,554[3]	9,401	64,533	463	15,036	1,691
Austin	42,598	4,977	33,721	N/A	7,186	1,691
Utah State University	11,052[3]	2,275	7,599	155	1,359	N/A
University of Utah	23,978	3,523	18,703	N/A	4,478	797
University of Vermont	10,368	1,610	7,447	1,806	797	318
Coll. of the Virgin Islands	2,079	131	558	1,450	71	N/A
University of Virginia Charlottesville	15,179	2,402	9,749	340	3,546	1,544

Institution	Total	First-Time Freshmen	Under-Graduate	Unclassified	Graduate	First-Time Professional
V. P. I.	20,857	3,822	15,668	134	5,055	N/A
Virginia State College	5,272	1,088	4,251	265	756	N/A
University of Washington	35,972	3,041	24,362	2,957	7,223	1,430
Washington State University	18,231[3]	3,162	13,447	657	1,959	274
West Virginia University	20,950	3,769	13,996	332	5,685	937
Morgantown	20,007	3,444	13,250	135	5,685	937
University of Wisconsin	143,482[1]	26,756	110,690[1]	9,558[1]	21,713[1]	
Madison	38,603[1]	4,654	25,565[1]	2,198[1]	9,319[1]	1,521
Milwaukee	24,961[1]	3,171	18,915[1]	1,398[1]	4,648[1]	1,521
University of Wyoming	8,316[1]	1,577	6,681[1]	400[1]	1,015[1]	N/A
						220

1 Extension enrollment not included.

2 Extension enrollment included in System only.

3 Extension enrollment included in total only.

4 Statutory Colleges included.

5 Preliminary figures.

* Complete data not available at the time the survey was conducted.